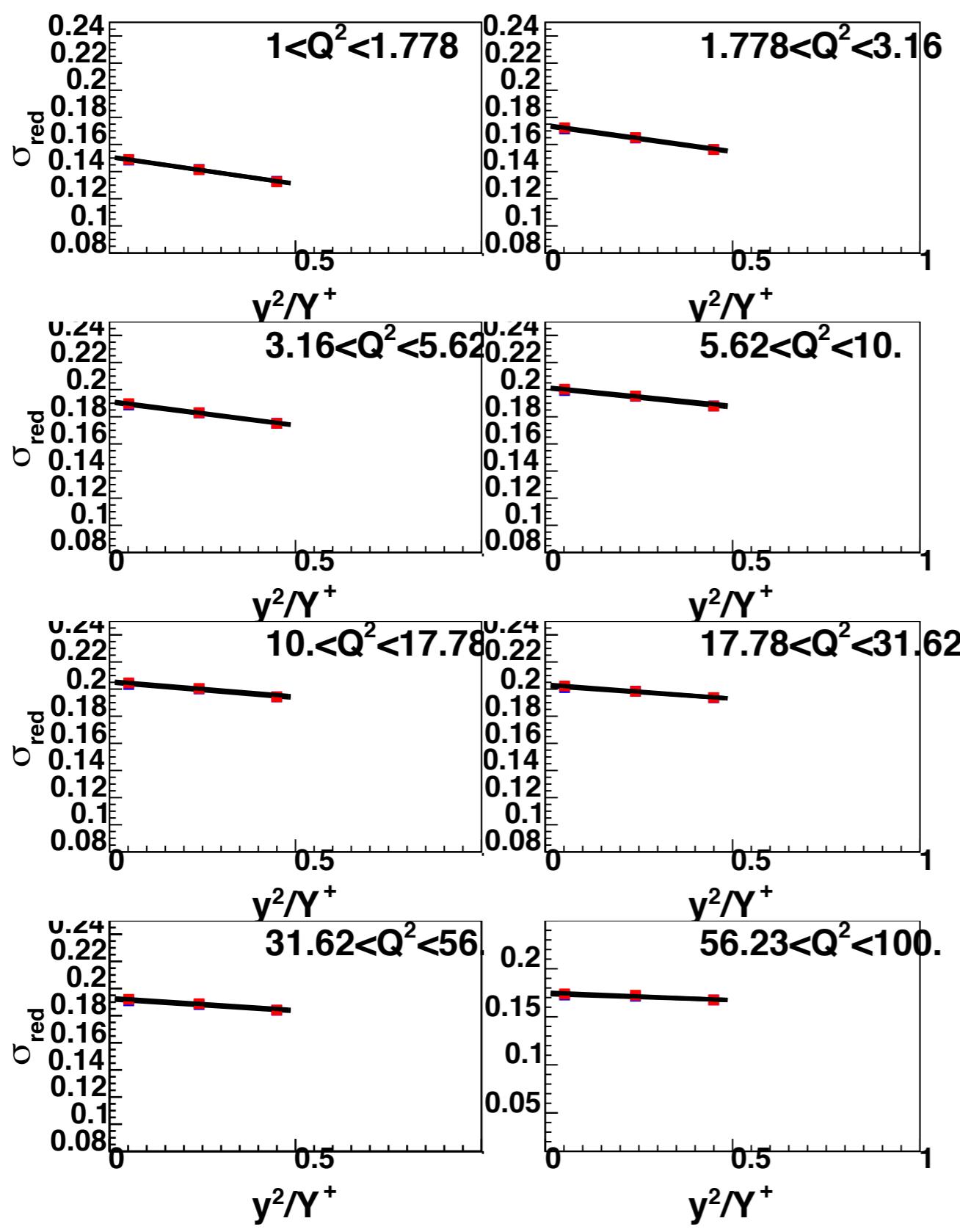


# $F_L$ from data binned in $y$ and $Q^2$

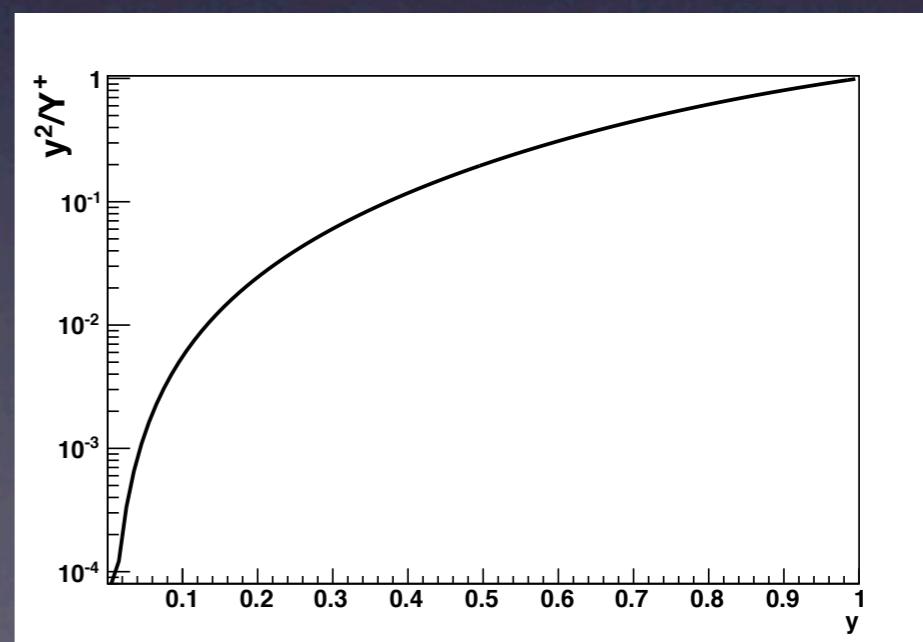
R. Debbe BNL

From recent lessons learned, I modified my Fl extraction macros to do:

- Extract the information from data binned in  $Q^2$  and  $y$
- $y$  bins defined at lowest hadron energy
- $y$  bin size set by old  $x$  binning (5 bins per decade) can change.
- Select hadron energies to have three  $\sim$ equidistant in  $y^2/Y^+$



In all cases the highest value of ordinate corresponds to 100 GeV



e: 5GeV p: 100, 130, 250 GeV/c

red markers  $F_L$   
perfect detector.  
Blue:  $F_L$  detector  
with finite  
resolution and 1%  
sys.  
Green:  $F_2$  detector  
with finite  
resolution and 1%  
sys.

curve MRST2000

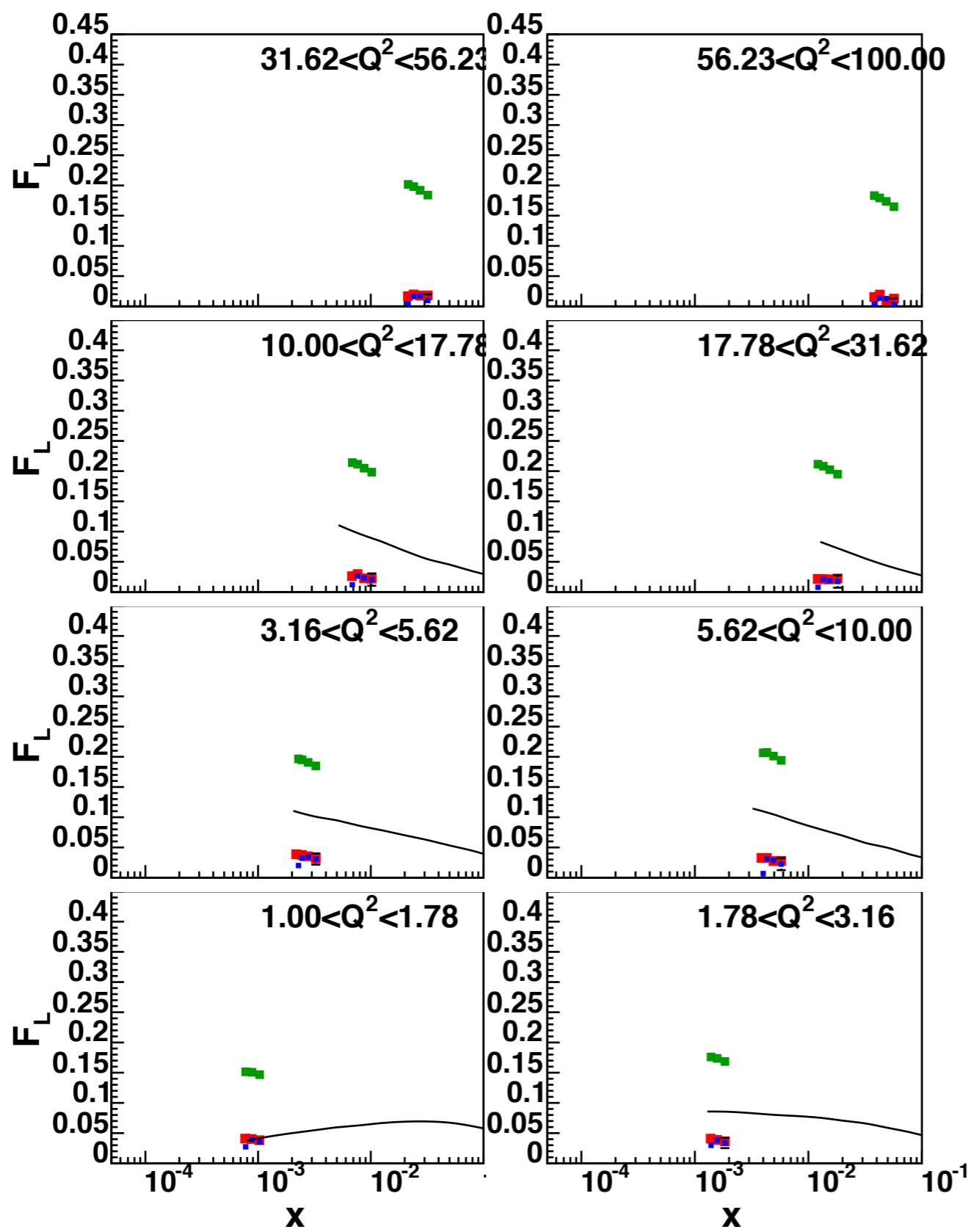
Lowest value of x and  $Q^2$ :

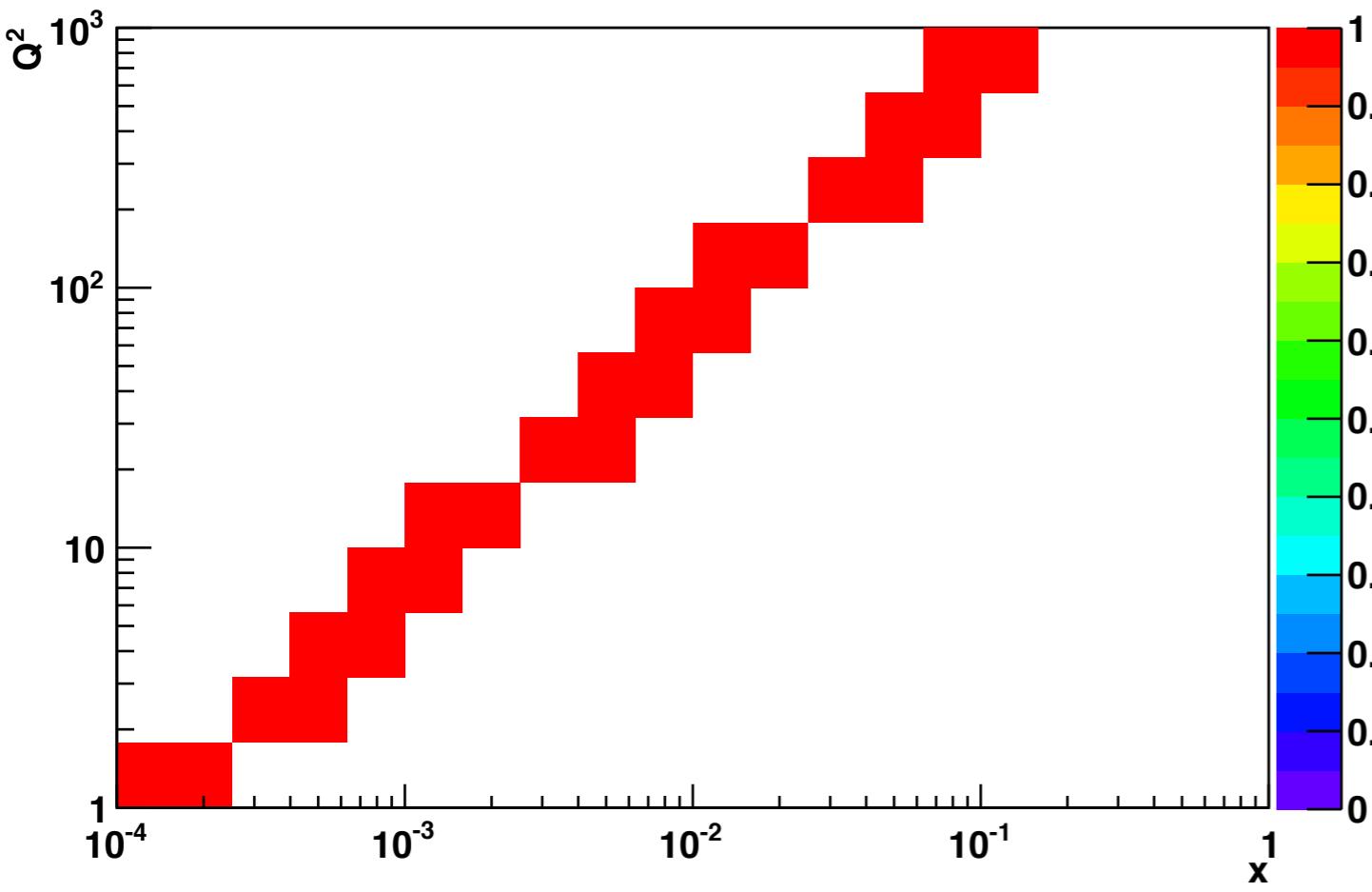
y       $y^2/Y^+$  proton p

0.7      0.44      100

0.54      0.24      130

0.28      0.28      250





By running higher electron beam energies  
we can reach a  $\times$  coverage of almost a full  
decade.

Near future:  
Switch to Django + detector effects + radiative  
corrections